## IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel Claim 7 without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter presented therein. Please amend Claim 1 and add new Claims 15 and 16, as shown below.

(Currently Amended) A probe medium, comprising:
a probe capable of specifically binding to a target substance;
a medium containing an organic solvent comprising at least a silane
coupling agent; and

a substance for solubilizing the probe in the organic solvent, wherein the probe is dissolved in the organic solvent.

- 2. (Original) A probe medium according to claim 1, wherein the probe is a nucleic acid probe.
- 3. (Original) A probe medium according to claim 1, wherein the organic solvent is a solvent in which the probe is insoluble.
- 4. (Original) A probe medium according to claim 1, wherein the substance for solubilizing the probe in the organic solvent is an amphipathic substance.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A probe medium according to claim 1, wherein the substance for solubilizing the probe in the organic solvent is a substance selected from

the group consisting of n-hexadecyl trimethyl ammonium bromide, n-hexadecyl trimethyl ammonium chloride, and cetylpyridinium chloride, or a mixture containing at least comprising a substance selected from the group.

- 6. (Original) A probe medium according to claim 1, further comprising a substance for immobilizing the probe on a substrate.
  - 7. (Cancelled)
- 8. (Original) A probe medium according to claim 1, further comprising a solvent in which the probe is soluble.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A probe medium according to claim 1, wherein an amount of the substance for solubilizing the probe in the organic solvent is adjusted within a range in which white turbidity of the probe medium can be observed.
- 10. (Withdrawn) A method of producing a probe medium that contains a probe capable of specifically binding to a target substance, comprising the steps of:

dissolving the probe in a solvent in which the probe is soluble;

separating the probe from the solvent by acting on the solvent a substance for solubilizing the probe in an organic solvent; and

dissolving the probe in the organic solvent by adding the organic solvent to the probe.

- 11. (Withdrawn) A method of producing the probe medium according to claim 10, wherein an amount of the substance for solubilizing the probe in the organic solvent is acted on a basis of a product between a length of the probe and a mole number of the probe.
- 12. (Withdrawn) A method of producing the probe medium according to claim 10, wherein an amount of the substance for solubilizing the probe in the organic solvent is acted on a basis of an amount of the probe separated from the solvent.
- 13. (Withdrawn) A method of immobilizing a probe on a substrate, comprising providing the probe medium of claim 1 on a substrate by spotting.
- 14. (Withdrawn) A detection element produced by the probe-immobilizing method of claim 13.
- 15. (New) The probe medium according to claim 1, wherein the substance for solubilizing the probe is a cationic surfactant.
- 16. (New) The probe medium according to claim 1, wherein the probe has a reaction site for binding to a substrate.